LIMNOPHILA INDICA (R.BR.) DRUCE (SCROPHULARIACEAE) IN LOUISIANA. *Limnophila indica* was first collected by writer in 1961 during a preliminary survey of the aquatic flora of Lake Chicot near Ville Platte in Evangeline Parish. The specimen was placed at that time in the herbarium waiting for identification, labeled *planta incognita.*

In April, 1963, during the survey of Mountain Bayou Lake near St. Landry in Evangeline Parish, heavy mats of the same plant were discovered and were tentatively identified as *Limnophila indica* (R.Br.) Druce. Exsiccatae were sent to the Herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The specimen were studied by Mr. A. R. Smith, who reported the following: "Of all the tropical Asian spp., these specimens do come nearest to *L. indica,* but there is a more marked tendency to lobing of what are presumably the aerial leaves (near the growing point) in the Louisiana specimens than is typical. Of course, the specimens were obviously quite young when gathered — and the ± entire leaves of the upper parts of the stem which one finds in *L. indica* may yet have developed.

In addition, the pedicels of these specimens are somewhat shorter than is typical of *L. indica.*"

Further studies *loco natale* showed that the entire leaves mentioned by Mr. Smith developed on the plants and the length of the pedicals proved to be very variable.

Both lakes are typical for the area with *Taxodium distichum, Nyssa aquatica, Fraxinus, caroliniana, Cephalanthus occidentalis.*

Lake Chicot and Mountain Bayou Lake cover an area respectively of 2000 and 700 acres. Average water depth 8 feet. *Limnophila* was found in shallow water—not deeper than 3 feet.

Specimens have been deposited in the USL Herbarium, USL Ornamental Horticulture Herbarium (both of the University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana); Herbarium of the Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, England; Herbarium of the Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas; Indian National Herbarium, Silbpur, India; and in the Herbarium of the University of Delhi.—*Sigmond L. Solymosy, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana.*

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